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Carices in Washington, D. C.—In the vicinity of Washington, D. C., there are about 60 species of *Carex*, of which some are interesting and deserving a short notice.

Carex Willdenovii, Schk. is frequent on woody hill-sides. *C. Steudellii*, Kunth. is more abundant but in deeper shade. *C. bromoides*, Schk. I have found only in bogs near the river; never on upland bogs. *C. muricata*, L. occurs in the grounds of the Ag. Dept., probably introduced among foreign seeds. We have *C. sparganioides*, Muhl., *C. cephalophora*, Muhl., and *C. Muhlenbergii*, Schk., besides one or two intermediate forms difficult to classify. I have only seen *C. canescens*, L. from one locality; I did not expect to find it so far south. *C. fœna*, Willd. is common in meadows and low grounds near the river. A variety of *C. aquatilis*, Wahl. is found in the river marshes. It is less robust than the northern form, with more slender spikes, approaching *C. stricta*. *C. torta*, Boott is quite rare, occurring only in two locilities so far as I have observed. *C. Shortiana*, Dew. occurs in several localities in low ground, but *not* in marshes. A remarkable form of *C. tetanica*, Schk. is found in open woods in thin patches. The rhizoma runs near the surface of the ground, covered with decayed leaves, and sends up numerous tufts of long radical leaves, and but few fruiting culms which are slender and with two or three lax spikes, one of which is usually sub-radical and long peduncled. It is the same form which was found in Jeff. Co., N. Y., over 30 years ago by Dr. Wood and named for him *C. Woodii* by Prof. Dewey. It is a very distinct form if not entitled to be called a species. *C. granularis*, Muhl. is rare, but a closely related species *C. glaucodea*, Tuck. is quite common in open woods in clay soil. *C. pallescens*, L. I have found in very small quantity. It appears to be south of its usual range. *C. virescens*, Muhl. and *C. triceps*, Michx. are very common, with, I think. the form called *C. Smithii*, Porter. *C. plantaginea*, Lam. has not been observed here, but *C. platyphylla*, Carey is common, and also the broad leaved form of *C. laxiflora*, Lam. We have also the *C. laxiflora* var. *styloflexa* (*C. styloflexa*, Dew. . It appears to be worthy of specific rank. *C. retrocurva*, Dew.. one of the most graceful of Carices, is abundant, as is also *C. digitalis*, Willd. but they are perfectly distinct. *C. retrocurva* has glaucous and broader leaves, and the culms are always prostrate, or nearly so. *C. oligocarpa*, Schk. and *C. Hitchcockiana*, Dew. are both here and quite distinct. *C. umbellata*, Schk. occurs sparingly in the usual situations, and also *C. nigro-marginata*, Schw. on rich woody hill-sides. *C. Emmonsii*, Dew., *C. Pennsylvanica*, Lam. and *C. varia*, Muhl. are here with intermediate and puzzling forms, some of which may be *C. Novæ-Angliæ*, Schw. In moist sandy woods we have sparingly *C. vestita*, Willd. *C. squarrosa*, L. and *C. stenolepis*, Torr. are both frequent in low grounds.—Geo. Vasey, *Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.*

A new Cyperus.—The sedge noticed below was sent me by Mr. Wolf, the discoverer, and first published in the January issue of the "Bulletin of the Torrey

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Botanical Club." As the new species is native in your vicinity, you may facilitate its re-discovery by giving it place in your Bulletin.

Cyperus Wolfii, *n. sp.*—Culm triangular, glabrous, leafy at the base. Umbel simple, about 5-rayed, rays very unequal, monocephalous. Heads spherical, simple, of many spikes. Involucre about 5-leaved, 2 of the leaves nearly as long as the culm. Spikes densely capitate, oblong, 4—5-flowered, scales imbricate, obtuse, submucronate, 11-nerved, with a green keel. Rachis broadly winged with a pair of hyaline awn-pointed scales. Filaments 3, deciduous. Style trifid. Achenia triangular—obovoid, apiculate, incurved.

Found by Mr. John Wolf, of Canton, Illinois, in Anna, Ill. The culms are 2-3 feet high, slender, the leaves nearly as long, narrowly linear, those of the involucre more than half as long. The spikes are 3—6 lines long, 3—6-flowered, finally a little brownish.

In general aspect it resembles *C. filiculmis*, but differs widely in its spikes, both from this and from *C. Grayi*. It is most nearly allied to *C. Sieberi* (Kunth,) of Australia, but the short involucre, and composite heads, and 6—9-flowered spikes of that species are sufficiently distinctive.—A. Wood.

Some notes from Pulaski County, Va.—I send you an *Arisæma* to show you the size of things here. Many plants growing to moderate size elsewhere, assume huge proportions on the red soil of Rich Hill. The bank of New river under the hill-side was splendidly set off a few weeks ago with the graceful bells of *Halesia*. Beneath, a month later, I found a variety of *Viola tricolor*, *Woodsia obtusa*, *Saxifraga Virginica*, and a few other things. Our cliffs are now covered with the Saxifrage. I also found *Draba*, and a variety of *Sedum*, with snowy flowers. The stem shoots up from amid rosulate leaves, which are obovate, or very short-spatulate, often not rounded, but wedge-shaped, giving the idea, at first, of leaves of *Draba ramosissima*. Stem leaves spatulate to *linear-spatulate*, *close* set on the *high* simple stem, and more sparingly on the three branches at its summit. Parts of the flower in 4s (center one in 5s), *ovate-lanceolate*, somewhat pointed petals *twice* the length of the ovate, blunt sepals. It is probably *S. Nevii* which Mr. Canby found on Salt Pond Mountain.—Howard Shriver.

Plants new to Jefferson County.—After making out a list of plants new to the flora of Jefferson County, for the last number of the Bulletin, Mr. A. H. Young handed me the list given below, containing plants recently found but not included in the list of last month.

Ceanothus Americanus, L.
Lespedeza violacea, Pers.
Apios tuberosa, Mœnch.
Hydrocotyle Americana, L.
Aster carneus, Nees.
" *æstivus*, Ait.
Solidago radula, Nutt.
Helianthus tomentosus, Mx.
" *strumosus*, L.
Coreopsis trichosperma, Mx.
Bidens cernua, L.
Artemisia biennis, Willd.
Nabalus albus, Hook.
" *altissimus*, Hook.
Eleocharis obtusa, Sch.
Scirpus Eriophorum, Mx.
Aphyllon uniflorum, T. & G.
Pedicularis lanceolata, Mx.
Scutellaria canescens, Nutt.
Lithospermum hirtum, Lehm.
Quercus imbricaria, Mx.
Alnus serrulata, Ait.
Juniperus Virginiana, L.
Cyperus diandrus, Torr.
" *flavicomus*, Mx.
" *inflexus*, Muhl.
" *phymatodes*, Muhl.
" *strigosus*, L.
" *Michauxianus*, Schultes.
" *ovularis*, Torr.
Kyllingia pumila, Mx.
Fimbristylis autumnalis, R. & S.
Osmunda cinnamomea, L. Ed.

Some Carices near Hanover, Ind.—No justice has been done to the large and interesting genus *Carex* in this neighborhood, and we are but beginning to get to-